

THE POST

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

At Lebanon, Ky., By
W. W. Jack.

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Post's Corner.



Two Characters.

Some murmur when their day is clear
And wholly bright to view,
If one small speck of dark appear
In their great heaven of blue;
And some with thankful love are filled,
If but one streak of light,
One ray of God's great mercy, glid,
The darkness of their night.

In places are hearts that ask
In discontent and pride;
Why life is such a dreary task;
And all good things denied;
And hearts in poorest, but admire
How love has in their aid
(Love that not ever seems to tire)
Such rich provision made.

Select Tales.

My Scissors.

BY FRANCES DANAGAGE.

"Good morning Mrs. Wick; hope I see you well, this morning."

Well, yes, pretty well, all but my hands.

"Your hands! what's the matter with your hands; not been scalding them I hope?"

No! worse than that, I got them all blistered up trying to cut out the children's fall clothes, with my old scissors. I've had 'em these ten years, and they're just as dull as a hoe, and every time I cut a roundabout shirt, or pair of pants, I have such a time of it. Susan Willard is sewing for me now, and I wanted to get my cutting done while my hand was in, so I just wanted to see if you would not lend me your nice large tailor shears, a day or two, for I won't do another thing with mine for a week to come."

"Really, Mrs. Wick, I would like to accommodate you, but I am very busy with mine just now, cutting rags for my carpet and could not possibly spare them without great inconvenience."

"Well, I don't know what I'll do; I can't cut any more with mine, and Susan has only two weeks to stay. Do you know of any one that has a good pair?"

"No, I do not. Would it not be better for you to purchase a good pair? I could hardly get along without mine for a single day, without feeling the want of them."

"What did yours cost?"

"Two dollars and a half?"

"Two dollars and a half—goodness!—Mr. Wicks would no more let me have money to buy such a pair of scissors, than he'd fly."

"Oh, I think you are mistaken. I have always thought Mr. Wicks very indulgent."

"There's where you are altogether mistaken. I hardly ever ask him for money, but what he says something to hurt my feelings, and I often do without things. I really need, rather than have any words. Why, yes, to-day I asked him for money to get my fall trimmings for my bonnet and Rosina's, and it was all I could do to get it out of him."

"How much did it require to fit your bonnets up for winter?"

"Only five dollars; it would cost ten, you know, to get us both new ones; I thought he need not complain at fixing up the old ones."

"And you have the five dollars in your possession?"

"Yes, and we have thought we could get trimmings at Grant's. The beautiful royal purple with the orange edge, it's a love of a ribbon, and so cheap, only seventy-five cents a yard."

"My dear Mrs. Wicks let me give you a new idea. Would your husband complain if you should trim your bonnet with ribbon worth half that sum, and appropriate the balance to the purchase of a good pair of scissors?"

"No, of course he would not; but who, I'd like to know, is going to make themselves the town talk for the sake of gratifying a husband's whims."

"Do it to gratify yourself, to add to your own comfort. My bonnet, trimmings and all will not cost over one dollar and a half, and I don't believe the town will trouble itself one bit about it. Town talk or no talk, you may be sure I'll never run about with my fingers in rags while I can save the price of a pair of scissors in one bonnet trimming. Now, don't be offended Mrs. Wicks; I know you really think you can't get along any other way than just as you do; but if you will only make the effort to economize in your items of dress, &c., you will soon find yourself amply supplied with all these little household conveniences which you seem so much to want; and my word for it, your husband will not make half the objections to furnishing money for usefuls that he now does for non-essentials."

"Now, there is neighbor Pennyman's wife, flourishing in a fifteen dollar cape shawl, but her girl complains that she has to borrow washtubs weekly, and that Mrs. P. says it is all Mr. Pennyman's fault."

"Why, Mrs. Smith, I thought you was a Woman's Rights woman."

THE LEBANON POST.

THE PRESS—THE SHIELD OF THE UNION—THE DEFENDER OF EQUAL RIGHTS.

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NO. 30.

A Touch of the Tragical.

"And so I am; but I assure you I am no advocate for woman's injustice and folly, and while I feel that the law of the land and common justice greatly oppresses woman, I also feel that she oftentimes oppresses herself, and lays heavier burdens on her own heart, than she herself is willing to bear, and to excuse her own weakness of purpose, her own foolish love of display, lays all the blame upon her husband, who would willingly indulge every reasonable desire, and only frown when ungenerous demands are made upon his means."

"Well, I don't know, Mr. Wicks seems more willing to give me money for dress than anything else."

"Is that not because he does not feel at liberty to deny you any personal gratification; because he feels that he can make you happier thus than in any other way? Try the experiment Mrs. Wicks; tell him you will reserve half your usual expenses for household conveniences, and if he does not fill your purse with a more cheerful heart, I am much mistaken in him. Begin on the scissors and if he makes one word of objection I will agree to change with you a week and wear my hands to blisters on your old ones."

"Well, I'll try this once; good morning."

"Good morning Mrs. Wicks."

Mrs. Wicks went home, and when her husband came into dinner, the first thing that took his attention was a beautiful pair of polished steel scissors, not worth less than two dollars.

"Where are these? been borrowing again, Sarah?"

"No," replied Mrs. Wicks; "I blistered my hand yesterday with my old ones, and I just concluded I would wear my old pair of scissors for my work—Don't you think they are nice ones? I thought you would not care how I spent my money."

"Of course not," he replied. Nothing further was said. In the evening instead of going out he drew up his chair by the work-stand.

"Aint you going down street?" said Rosina.

"No, I believe not to-night; I like the click of your ma's new scissors, and if I go down street I am afraid they will lose their pleasant tone."

Mrs. Wicks did not look up her heart was full; for just then a little roll of royal purple with orange edge, cheap at seventy-five cents fell into her lap.

A NEW SEWING MACHINE.—The most extraordinary event of the Fair of the American Institute, now open at New York; and the one that has caused most sensation among the exhibitors, has been occasioned by the sudden advent of a new sewing machine.

A number of other machines of the same kind have been in constant operation in the garden since the opening of the Exhibition, and have been surrounded by curious crowds, astonished at their marvelous operation. They little supposed that a man down in Pennsylvania was engaged at that very moment in perfecting a machine which would entirely surpass these, and he sold at less than one quarter of the price.

But on Thursday the new machine made its appearance and was set to work by the inventor. An eager crowd shortly gathered around it. Members of the Institute, exhibitors and visitors were alike struck with admiration at its simplicity of construction, the rapidity of its operation, and the neatness and excellence of the work it performed. The fame of the new machine rapidly spread through the city, and before night tempting offers were made by the inventor by gentlemen from Wall street, who wished to become purchasers. You may judge of the simplicity of its mechanism from the fact that the machines will be sold for the low price of twenty-five dollars each, and any little girl can learn to operate with it in five minutes time. The machine makes a double stitch, each independent of the other, so that one-half the stitches may be cut or broken, and the work still remain firm. It works equally well on woolen, cotton or linen clothes.

The inventor is Dr. Otis Avery, of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, a gentleman of moderate circumstances, but whose invention promises to make his fortune. He has associated with him C. Nettleton Esq. of 54, Wall street, and the machines will be manufactured by them jointly.

We regard the advent of this new invention as one of the extraordinary events of the time, because the simplicity and cheapness of the machine bring it within the means of nearly every family—thus working an entire revolution in the present mode of sewing.

SINGERS MUST BE CAREFUL.—A singer in the northern corner of Iowa recently dislocated his jaw in attempting to sing "high B." It appears that there was a contest between the victim and a rival teacher as to which should be employed to teach a certain singing school, and the former made such desperate efforts to astonish the natives as led to the lamentable result above mentioned;—but he got the school.

The following anecdote illustrative of railroad facility is very pointed. A traveler inquired of a negro the distance to a certain point. "Dat 'pends on circumstance," replied the darkey: "If you gwine afoot, it'll take you about a day; if you gwine in de stage or de homnybus, you make it in half a day; but you get in one of these smoke wagons, you be almos' dar now!"

No MURDER AFTER ALL.—The body of a female, which was found a short time ago, floating near Providence, in a sack, with her throat cut, and which was supposed to be a horrid murder, turns out to be nothing of the kind. This body was a subject for dissection, though how it came to be in the river was not stated. The hole in the throat was made for the purpose of injecting a liquid into the arteries.—*Providence Journal.*

This reminds us of an intense excitement into which the respectable citizens of the respectable village of Bardstown, in this State, was once thrown by a similar discovery.

Towards the close of an autumnal day in the year 184—, (it is not worth while to be more exact, as every one in that neighborhood will recollect the circumstances,) groups of men might have been seen collected in different parts of the town of Bardstown, county of Nelson, with faces wearing an aspect of gloom and terror and deep melancholy. A rumor was prevalent that the mangled body of a human being had been discovered in an adjacent wood, connected with Mr. Wick-liffe's farm. Presently the Coroner, with lengthened visage and measured tread, was seen marching slowly and sadly toward the fatal wood, accompanied by numerous citizens, whose subdued looks betokened that they were aware of the solemn mission upon which they were embarked.—Arrived at the spot pointed out by the discoverer of the dark deed, they prepared to exhume the ill-fated victim. While doing so, each one crowded up to give a look of horror, and drop a tear of sympathy. The bones were thrown from the box which entombed them, and the jury, assisted by several learned physicians, proceeded to examine them prior to giving in their verdict. In order to assist their imagined obtuseness, a young limb of the law mounted a log, and with masterly eloquence proceeded to elucidate the dark mystery which hung over the tragedy. He commenced somewhat thus:—

"My mournful friends and fellow-citizens, though this subject is shrouded in mystery and gloom, and originated in secret iniquity and unparalleled depravity I have no difficulty in making up my mind upon the law and the evidence, and will proceed to establish to your minds—first, that the unfortunate deceased—whether he hailed from the alpine hills of New Hampshire, where white free the wintry winds, or from the sunny clime of the Carolinas, where spices bloom and the orange grows, and zephyrs kiss the wan-ton lips, (which latter I doubt from the scent of the remains,) I care not,—the person is surely dead; secondly, from the bones and other parts of the mass of defect mortality, that it was foully murdered; and thirdly, that the body before us is that of a woman—probably a poor helpless creature, torn from her shrieking babes and the arms of a fond and devoted husband."

Here the speaker stopped, choked by emotions which were shared by most present.—One individual was observed to turn aside—some thought to weep, but those who watched, saw him heave and tremble as if his very bowels and new boots would be thrown up, and being asked what ailed him, replied that "he thought he smelt something!" One of the attending physicians concurred with the learned gentleman of the bar that the body might be that of a female, and was beginning to "hump himself" very learnedly upon the subject, when out rolled the grisly head of a negro, who, from appearances might have been the veritable "Uncle Ned," whose venerable name has been so embalmed in poetry and song. While deliberating, the crowd pressed on the jury when the stentorian voice of the Coroner was heard in mournful pathos to exclaim: "Stand back, gentlemen, 'till the jury has viewed the mangled remains of the deceased individual. The Almighty only knows whether the creature was murdered or just naturally died!"

None could resist the appeal, and all immediately fell back to a respectful distance, whilst the inquest proceeded. But the jury could not immediately agree to a verdict, and adjourned to a neighboring grocery to take further deliberation.

The opinion finally arrived at was, that the body found was that of an old negro man, who had been killed by the fall of a tree some weeks previous, which the medical students had resurrected before its time, for the purpose of dissection.

MORAL.—Resurrections of bodies by medical students may be excused under some circumstances, probably—but such bungling disposition of the remains as was made in the above cases, is highly censurable. Medical cubs should bear in mind always to bury their subjects, and bury them deep, if they will exhume them for the good of the practice.—*Paducah Jour.*

FALCONBRIDGE, in a letter from Waltham, in last week's Spirit of the Times, relates a couple of anecdotes that will do to "pass round." Here they are.

Deacon Clough is about to travel, going to leave, move away, of course he's going off, that is he's about to locate on a new site—Portland, Maine; and in remembrance of his many pleasant off hand hits I feel like giving at least a specimen of what the Deacon does do occasionally, that the Portlanders may look out for him.

Stopping in at the Deacon's Noah's Ark of a store, one morning, where he sells everything, from a six-horse plough to a child's rattle—

"Seen a great forgery committed, have you heard of it?"

"No," says I, "have not Deacon. When—"

"Don't! Emerson, down here."

"You don't tell me that? What! old man Emerson?"

"Yes, sir, old man Emerson."

"Why, bless my soul I thought no man stood higher or firmer in the community, Deacon!" says I.

"Yes—I always thought so, too; but it's not the first time he did it."

"No! God bless me is it possible! Who was it on?—what did he forge, Deacon?"

"It was a plaguy thick tire on a timber wheel!"

Old man Emerson carries on a large smithery and wagon factory, you see. I grabbed an axe helve, and the last I saw of the Deacon about that time, was a fragment of his coat tail vanishing up into his loft. I confessed the cap.

An oldish sort of a relic of the past age—an old gent who considers a laugh sinful, who has been a subscriber for forty years, more or less to the "Daily Advertiser," a journal that never inserted a witty item but once during its existence, and then it lost over twenty subscribers in a heap! This old gent came into Deacon Clough's store, a few weeks ago, and seeing the Deacon seated on a sofa, with an unusual sad expression on his generally jolly face, he said, in his favorite melancholy tone, as though he had "lost all" by the mealies and owed two quarters' rent—

"What is the trouble Deacon Clough, this morning?"

"Well," says the Deacon, "I'm bothered some with the gravel—very much, in fact, this morning."

"Indeed! it's very shocking—its very afflicting," says old Solimcholly; "and what have you done for it, Deacon?"

"Nothing yet, must attend to it, I suppose."

"Would, Deacon, I would, it's very distressing—it's a most lamentable ail; go to Dr. Moore, or my friend Parkhurst, and be advised at once, Deacon."

"Oh, I guess I can soon fix it—a few stitches will answer."

"Stitches!" says Solimcholly.

"Yes," says the Deacon. "You see they've been repairing our street. My boot is ripped at the toe, and the plaguy gravel gets to my feet and bothers me like sin!"

When the full force of the terrific brain burst in upon the old sober-side's brain that he was joked, he like to have wilted right down into his boots. He left in horror, and the Deacon heard that he kept his bed for three weeks! When Deacon Clough leaves this village, we shall have lost a good citizen, and a joker as can't be beat. So mote it be.

MRS. PARTINGTON'S LAST.—"Does Isaac manifest any taste for poetry, Mrs. Partington?" asked the schoolmaster's wife, while conversing on the merits of the youthful Partington. The old lady was basting a chicken that her friends had sent her from the country. "Oh, yes," said the old lady, smiling; "he is very partial to fond of poultry, and it always seems as if he can't get enough of it." The old spit turned by the fire-place in response to her answer while the basting was going on. "I mean said the lady, 'does he show any of the divine afflatus.'" The old lady thought a moment. "As for the divine flatness—I don't about it. He's had all the complaints of children, and when he was a baby he fell and broke the carriage of his nose, but I hardly think he's had this that you speak of." The roasting chicken hissed and sputtered, and Mrs. Partington basted it again.—*Carpet Bagg.*

HORRIBLE DUEL.—By *The Santa Clara (Cal.) Register* we are informed of the following particulars of a duel which came off in Santa Clara County last week, near Guyro's ranch, and which, in ferocity and desperation, we find no parallel for in the State. It occurred, says the *Register*, between a Mexican and a native Californian, about a game of monte, and Col's navy revolvers were the weapons used in combat.—Nine shots were fired, and four of the balls took effect in each of the combatants. Both parties expired immediately, and they were each ushered into the presence of their Maker to answer for the murder of the other. After the second or third shot, the Californian crawled on his hands and knees nearer his antagonist and fired, in order to make sure of his victim. This shot took effect in the abdomen of the Mexican.

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, in insertion, - - - 75
For each subsequent insertion, - - - 50
For half column 6 months, - - - \$14
" " 12 months, - - - 18
For whole column 6 months, - - - 18
" " 12 months, - - - 25

A liberal deduction made for yearly advertisements. When the number of time for continuing an advertisement is not specified, it will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

THE BAY STATE MILLS AND THE TOWN OF LAWRENCE IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The editor of the New York Mirror, last week paid a visit to the flourishing town of Lawrence, Mass., where the extensive manufacturing establishment, the "Bay State Mills," is situated, under the charge of Capt. Perry, formerly of the U. S. Navy, and a brother of Commodore Perry. The Mirror says:

The Bay State Mills employ about 2,200 operatives, nearly an equal number of both sexes; the males clearing about \$5 80 per week, and the females \$2 75. They work twelve hours a day. The boarding house accommodations of these Mills are altogether the best we have ever seen. They are rented by the Company, mostly to women at very low rates; but how they can afford to feed men at \$1 75 per week, and females at \$1 25, and feed them well, too, as we are assured they do, is an insoluble problem to a New York house-keeper, or boarder, where, for \$2 a day, we don't always get the best of roast beef.

Of the number of millions invested in these mills, and the annual profit to the owners we had not time to inquire. It must be remembered by those who rail at the lack of Government protection for their manufactures, that these mills, and many others have been built and constantly run under the present much abused tariff, of 1842. They are now turning out immense quantities of carpets, cassimeres, table-cloths, shawls, &c., &c., for which we take it for granted, they find a ready and profitable market.

In the "Shawl Room" we noticed various and beautiful descriptions of shawls, "manufactured to order," and certainly the looms of Europe could produce nothing finer. And here we saw a recent Yankee invention, unknown in England, which pleased us more than all other contrivances connected with the mechanical operations of these Mills. It consisted simply of a couple of iron fingers with gloves on, for twisting fringes. This simple machine performs the labor of ten girls, with unerring precision and uniformity. Another argument to prove that Yankee skill can compete successfully with the "pauper labor of Europe." When all the Mills now going up are completed, including the extensive Muslin de Laine Mills, the entire number of operatives required will be 5,000; and according to the average proportion of manufacturing towns, this will swell the population to 15,000 which it will reach within eight years from the date of its birth—a growth certainly unequalled, without the stimulus of a gold mine, in this or any other country. Lawrence already bristles with church spires, and has one of the handsomest Town Halls in New England. It also contains a Bank with a capital of \$300,000; a Savings Bank; a High School, with numerous Primaries, of which the citizens are justly proud; and, we believe, two newspapers.

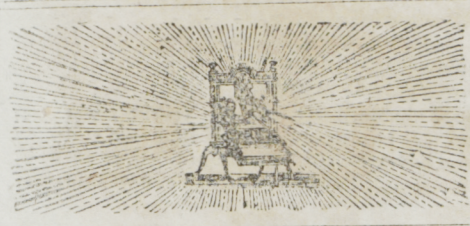
PRECOCITY OF FIRST BORN.—What a wonderful being is the first child in family?—Oh, it is happiness and a miracle, and cannot be enough overloaded with presents from father and mother, and aunts and cousins and all the world. Does it scream and roar, then it is a budding genius; is it silent, then it is a philosopher in its cradle. And—it bites the sweet angel—it has got a tooth! It bites properly. Ah, it is divine! Then comes the second child; it is far less wonderful—its cry and teeth are not half so extraordinary. The third comes; it is all over with miracles now! the aunts begin to shake their heads and say: "No lack of heirs in the house! Nay nay! may there only be enough to feed them all!" After this comes a fourth, a fifth and sixth—yes, then people's wits are set in full play!—The parents resign themselves but the friends defend themselves. Heart's dearest, what is to become of it? The house full of children, a whole half dozen. Poor Mrs. This and This—it makes one quite weak both in body and mind only to think of it! Yes, yes, my friends, people don't put these things down in romances, but it goes on in this way in real life.

A HUGE MAN-OF-WAR.—The English are busily employed in introducing screw propellers into their men-of-war; and, so far as their navy is concerned, are determined to be always ready for action. The first-class British line-of-battle ship *Windor Castle*, a three-decker, originally constructed for a battery of one hundred and twenty guns, was, a short time since, unceremoniously lengthened twenty three feet, to furnish a suitable space for the accommodation of screw propelling machinery. She has just been launched, and her name is changed to that of the "Duke of Wellington." She measures nearly four thousand tons, and mounts one hundred and forty guns. With her steam facilities she is probably the most formidable as well as the largest man-of-war afloat. The largest ship in the French navy is the screw propeller "Napoleon."

Dr. Francis said that one of the best things to appease hunger is an opium pill. We wonder if the doctor ever tried a beef-stake flanked with several dishes of "mashed taters."

If you would set a proper value on time, keep company with tomb stones and sun dials.

THE POST,



LEBANON, KY.,

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 24, 1852.

Rail Road.

We see an excellent article in the Louisville Courier, of Saturday last upon this subject. The article alluded to shows the effects of Railroad transportation upon the products of the soil, as well as upon the soil itself. It gives a table showing the effect upon the price of produce, at the distance of from 10 miles to more than 300 miles. We find that corn, (which, according to *croakers*, is the only article that can be raised on Kentucky soil, to any extent,) is worth, in market, \$24 75 per ton, but we find, in progressing down the scale, that this article decreases very slowly in the Railroad column, whilst the decrease on the transportation by ordinary highway, is very rapid. At the distance of 160 miles the value on Railroad routes is \$22 35, whilst upon other routes it is only worth *scarcely five cents per ton*. At the distance of 330 miles from market on a Railroad route the value of corn, for carrying to market of course, is \$19 80 per ton, whilst the value of *Wheat* is \$0 at the same distance on dirt or other roads; corn having dwindled down to nothing at the distance of 170 miles from market.

Cannot the farmer see into the effects of a Railroad upon his labor? Can he not see that the Railroad brings him, as it were nearer to market, by giving him better prices for his produce? The argument that "no more produce can be raised than is now raised on our farms," is cast by the farmer at a Railroad advocate at every turn. We are inclined to think that such men are either wilfully blind or "talking for talk's sake." Do they not see farmers in other States raising more on sixty acres than they do on one hundred and sixty? Do they not see men around them, who have tilled the same farm for twenty years, living in the same log house, and as scarce of money as ever? and yet they are called good farmers. How different is the picture as you draw near Louisville—fine houses, rich and jolly farmers, and plenty of money; and yet the majority of these men till about half as much land as does the poorest farmer in Marion County—wherein lays the secret? Why is the meanest land within ten miles of Louisville worth from \$75 to \$100 per acre, whilst the very best of land in this county can be bought for from \$20 to \$30? Let us whisper in your ear, farmer of Marion: "The cause of all this is—it is *nearer to market*." Let's put a question to you; suppose that by paying \$50 you could place Marion county within a couple of hours' drive, to Louisville or any other good market, so that you could carry the little articles which you have to spare off your farm; would you not willingly do it? You have now the chance of doing this by simply voting for the Railroad tax; without, if you choose, it's costing you one cent. For, as we have stated before, you can sell your Tax Receipt, at par or a little below par. The Railroad cars will go to Louisville from Lebanon, within two hours, including all stoppages. Will this not be equivalent to moving Marion county to within two hours' drive of an excellent market? Farmers of Marion study your own interest, and vote for the Tax.

The article of the Courier, says, in relation to the influence of Railroads upon land: "It will be seen that the value of lands are affected by railroads in the same ratio as their products. For instance, lands lying upon a navigable water course, or in the immediate vicinity of a market, may be worth for the culture of wheat \$100. Let the average crop be estimated at 22 bushels to the acre, valued at \$33, and the cost of cultivation at \$15, this would leave \$18 per acre profit. This quantity of wheat (two-thirds of a ton) could be transported 330 miles at a cost of 1 cent per mile, or \$3 39, which would leave \$14 70 as the net profit of land at that distance from market, when connected with it by railroad. The value of the land therefore, admitting the quality to be the same in both cases, would bear the same ratio to the assumed value of \$100, as the value of its products, \$14 70, does to \$18; or \$82 per acre; which is an actual creation of value to that amount, assuming the correctness of the premises. The same calculation may of course be applied with equal force to any kind and species of property.

Next Thursday, the 25th is the day appointed by Governor POWELL, for general Thanksgiving in Kentucky.

We have been furnished with the following valuable statistical document, by our friend R. H. ROWLAND, Esq. We advise our readers to file it away, as it contains valuable and interesting information.

States.	Area of State in square miles.	Total population of State.	Amount of State debt.	No. of Railroads.
Maine,	35,000	582,000	\$54,750	384
N. Hampshire,	8,000	315,000		399
Vermont,	8,000	315,000		1242
Massachusetts,	7,250	994,000	6135,000	431
R. Island,	1,200	147,500		50
Connecticut,	4,750	372,000		236
New York,	46,000	3,099,000	24038,000	1564
New Jersey,	6,851	490,600	67,595	246
Pennsylvania,	47,000	2,311,500	40511,000	1194
Delaware,	2,120	90,400		318
Maryland,	11,000	683,000	1055,000	313
Virginia,	61,000	1,422,000	9387,000	313
N. Carolina,	45,500	870,500	977,000	312
S. Carolina,	28,000	668,000	2310,000	270
Georgia,	58,000	906,000	1828,000	666
Florida,	59,000	87,000		54
Ohio,	39,900	1,983,000	18744,000	1468
Indiana,	33,800	990,000	6531,000	186
Illinois,	55,400	850,000	10662,000	105
Michigan,	56,000	297,000	2812,000	379
Kentucky,	37,600	981,000	4497,000	56
Tennessee,	44,000	1,002,000	3353,000	31
Alabama,	50,700	770,000	853,000	114
Mississippi,	47,100	606,000	2271,000	118
Louisiana,	46,400	511,000	1480,000	51
Missouri,	67,400	681,500	685,000	
Arkansas,	52,000	210,000	3682,000	
Texas,	325,500	212,000	7211,000	
Wisconsin,	54,000	305,500		
Iowa,	51,000	193,000	55,000	
California,	448,600	165,000	390,000	

The average cost for constructing those Railroads, per mile, are as follows: Massachusetts \$36,000; other Eastern States \$24,000. New York \$26,000. New Jersey and Pennsylvania \$40,000 and in the Western States \$11,000.

The property of Marion County, is valued at \$4,000,000; and in order to raise the interest on \$200,000, which is \$12,000 yearly; or rather \$6,000 the first year and \$12,000 each subsequent year, until the Railroad would pay the interest, there would have to be paid 15 cents on each \$100 worth of property the first year and 30 cents on the \$100 worth of property, each succeeding year.

The above statistics are taken from authentic records, published in 1852, tho' only giving the statistics up to 1851:

The health of Lebanon and vicinity is very good at present. We hear of no bad cases in our town, and the Doctors are not called to the country, so much as they were a while back.

We are indebted to Mr. JAMES ELDER, for half-a-bushel of his specimen turnips which he raised on his farm. They really were very fine.

IRONTON.—This flourishing little city, above Portsmouth, on the Ohio, now numbers a population of 2,003.

MYSTERIOUS.—It is reported at Memphis that a man named Ross, who was a resident of Vevay, or Rising Sun, in Indiana, came to that city with a flat boat, laden with an assorted cargo of produce. In the course of a day or two he sold out his entire load and received a round sum of money in payment. He at once commenced making arrangements to return home, since which hour nothing has been heard of him.

AIR LINE RAILROAD.—Parties are again agitating the project of uniting Boston to New York by an air line road. The present proposition is to employ the newly constructed Charles River Railway as a link in the route, meeting it at a point called Scott's Hill, in the town of Bellingham, by a direct iron track passing through Woonsocket, R. I., thence across the State of Rhode Island, and on from thence, through Middletown and the State of Connecticut, to New York city.

CHOLERA.—The cholera has again made its appearance at Hickman, Ky., and several deaths have occurred. Among the victims was a Mr. Morton, who had just arrived there from Louisville.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.—A letter from Hodgenville, to the Elizabethtown (Ky.) Register, states that Mr. Dennis P. Braden, an old and respectable citizen of Larue county, committed suicide on the 10th inst., by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. The deed was done in the presence of his little daughter aged 7 years, to whom he said he had lived long enough. Besides cutting his throat he stabbed himself severely in the abdomen.

LUCKY!—On Saturday last a gentleman of St. Louis drew the whole of a prize of \$50,000.—The ticket was purchased from an office in that city.

PICKPOCKETS ABOUT.—A gentleman from the country had his pocket rifled last night, while in an Auction-room on Market street, of a pocket-book containing about \$200. Search was made but nothing found. The loser consoled himself by saying that whoever took his money was no gentleman.—*L. u. Courier*.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—Joseph Sweney was assaulted on a coal boat Tuesday, by one of the hands of the boat, who knocked him on the head with a club. It is thought that his skull is fractured, and it will cause his death.—*Lou. Courier*.

We learn from Mr. L. L. Robinson, Civil Engineer, that he has just closed a contract in New York, for the entire construction of the Louisville and Covington Railroad.—*Maysville Eagle*.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported for the Louisville Courier.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

New York, Nov. 17, M.

The United States, from Aspinwall, has arrived.

The Arctic sailed to-day with 40 passengers and \$100,000.

The Black Warrior brings Havana dates to the 14th Nov.

The Crescent City difficulty is revived at the instance of some old Spanish residents, who have prejudiced the mind of the Captain General by persuading him to declare that the understanding with Judge Conklin referred only to one voyage of the Crescent City.

A Spanish war steamer was cruising off the Moro, to prevent the Crescent City from entering the harbor, with orders to stop her at all hazards.

At Havana, the British steamer Highflyer, two British sloops-of-war, and three French war vessels are off the harbor.

No American vessel of war is there.

The Black Warrior, from Havana, brings 31 passengers taken off the Barneget light last night. She came in collision with the schooner Sarah Emma, from New York for Philadelphia, cutting her down to the water's edge. The schooner was abandoned and the crew taken on board the Black Warrior.

There is no difficulty with the other American vessels. The steamer Pampero put into Havana for coal and water, a few days ago, without a bill of health, contrary to quarantine regulations; but this was overlooked, and the vessel received every facility and sailed on the 12th instant for San Juan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

The Republic has a long defense of the administration relative to the Crescent City difficulty. In it, the course of Mr. Law is denounced as a filibustering device to fan the flame of public excitement, and if possible involve the two countries in the horrors of war, and the repeated sending of Smith to Havana as a discreditable attempt to bully the Captain General into a surrender of his position rightfully held.

The administration will maintain to the fullest extent, the right of American vessels to trade with Havana, and will guard unflinchingly the right of American citizens visiting Cuba who do not compromise themselves by an infraction of the local laws. Farther than this, it will not enter into war to gratify the caprice of an individual or company to serve the purposes of desperate adventures or to punish Spain for an act in which she is sustained by the common law of nations.

The article concludes by asserting that, while the administration is prepared to uphold the rights of commerce and protect and vindicate all proper privileges of our citizens, it is neither prepared or disposed to call in question the prerogative claimed by Cuba with regard to the exclusion of Purser Smith.

The Administration stands where it stood fifteen months ago, uninfluenced by clamor at home, unawed by threats from abroad. It will adhere to principles of honor and honesty and will carry them out at sea or on land without reference to consequences.

The Republic, however, states the refusal of the Captain General to allow the mails and passengers to be landed was an act that admits of no justification, offensive to the Government and the country, and calculated to excite a retaliating temper on the part of the American people.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA.

New York, Nov. 19, M.

The Asia, with dates to the 6th November, has arrived.

Parliament met on the 4th. Charles Shaw Leveite was chosen Speaker. No business was transacted.

An application for *habeas corpus* by Barronett and Ellain, seconds in the late duel, was refused.

Father Gavagge is about to embark for America.

France.

The Senate met on the 4th. Ten members voted that they should be consulted in regard to the Empire.

Mr. Fould, Minister of State, declared that the Government did not oppose the proposition. It was then referred to a special committee, whose report would be presented on the 6th.

It is stated in Paris that the Senate's committee will declare the imperial crown hereditary in the person of Napoleon and his descendants, and in the event of his not having a male issue, then in the person of his adopted son. Should the latter die childless then in the person of Ex-King Jerome and his family.

Victor Hugo and others have issued a circular warning their brethren not to vote for the Emperor.

Catalina sailed for Havana on the 25th with 500 troops for Cuba.

The King of Sweden is dangerously ill, and a regency has been appointed for Sweden and Norway.

Gen. Concha declined to be present at Wellington's funeral. The Spanish army will be represented by the Duke of Ossins. Three ships are reported at Deal from Australia.

Boston, Nov. 18.

Advices from Rio Grande by arrivals from Buenos Ayres, says an attempt was made to overthrow the Government of Urquiza who was absent. In Santa Fe a civil war was apprehended.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.

This morning, a few miles east of this city, the locomotive and tender of the accommodation train were precipitated down a bank about 40 feet, injuring the engineer and fireman. The coupling broke and the passenger cars remained on the track. There was about eight rods of the road torn up. The accident was caused by the switches.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.

No mail south of Raleigh, N. C. The official vote of North Carolina gives Pierce 686 majority.

Gov. Reid has issued a proclamation calling the Legislature to meet on the first Wednesday in December to cast the vote of the State.

The Legislature have unanimously selected Hon. Wm. Hill, for Secretary of State.

The receipts for the Washington Monument fund from the 1st to the 16th amount to \$5,550.

It is snowing and raining, which checks business.

CONCORD, Nov. 18.

The Supreme court has decided the liquor law, passed by the legislature of this State as unconstitutional.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.

The mails are through from New Orleans as late as due, Lieut. Davenport and Purser Smith, of the Crescent City, declined a public dinner tendered them by the citizens of New Orleans. Major Ripley Arnold has arrived at New Orleans from the Texas frontier and reports everything quiet among the Indians.

The Democrats of this city, in convention, have appointed a committee to make arrangements for the reception of Gen. Pierce on his expected passage through this city to Virginia.

[From the N. Y. Herald, Nov. 10th]

Important from Havana.

The telegraphic despatch from New Orleans published in the New York Herald of Sunday last is confirmed, and the shameful conduct of our government, in the affair of the Crescent City fully exposed. The following correspondence gives the latest and most authentic intelligence in regard to our difficulties with the authorities of Cuba:

OFFICE OF THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
New York, November 9, 1852.

To James Gordon Bennett, Esq., Editor and Proprietor of the Herald

DEAR SIR: Enclosed is a despatch received from our agent at New Orleans, by telegraph, by which it appears the Acting Secretary of State, C. M. Conrad, was giving to the Spanish minister at Washington the assurance that Captain Porter and Purser Smith were to be removed from the Crescent City and not be again allowed to return, he was putting forth in the official organ of the administration, (the Republic) that the government was taking efficient measures to vindicate the rights of the American citizens and the honor of our flag. At the same time also, he was endeavoring, privately, to have this company discharge Purser Smith, and remove Captain Porter from the Crescent City to the Georgia, both of which acts the company declined doing, believing then as they do now, that it was casting an unjust censure upon respectable citizens, who had only done their duty to the government, to their employers, and to their country. This was the object in telegraphing for Mr. Roberts, the agent of this company to come to Washington; and the removal of Captain Porter and Purser Smith, was insisted upon by the Acting Secretary of State, C. M. Conrad. All these facts show how far our citizens can rely upon that functionary for the vindication of our rights against foreign aggression, and how feeble and inefficient, our government must become if influenced or controlled by such counsel.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

GEORGE LAW, President.

P. S.—You are at liberty to publish in the Herald the following despatch and letters for information of the public.

Mr. George Law to the Acting Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
New York, October 27, 1852.

SIR: I had the honor this day to receive your letter of the 25th inst.

On the 6th instant we addressed the Department of the State a letter, detailing at some length the grievances of which this company feels it has a right to complain, in relation to the course on various occasions, of the authorities of the island of Cuba towards the ships of this company; and we respectfully request to be advised as to our rights, and whether the government of Cuba were justified in pursuing the course above alluded to.

Our motives in writing that letter were to bring to the notice of our government, which we felt bound to do, certain acts of a foreign government, which we could not but regard as oppressive and unjust towards this company, and to American citizens and shippers engaged in lawful commerce with that over, and also as an insult to the flag of our country. The company supposed that the authorities of the island of Cuba had no right to dictate to our own government, or to the owners of American ships, who should be employed on board of them, or to make a compliance or non-compliance with their dictation in this respect a pretext for excluding such ships, with their passengers and mails; as did not conform to their dictations in relation to the employees on board of them. If these impressions

were not well founded, we suppose that we should be so advised by the Department of State. If they were well founded, we had, as we supposed, a right to expect from our government protection against the injury. We have, as yet, received no reply from the Department of State to our letter of the 6th instant, although addressed, in duplicate, both to Washington and to Marshfield; and the letter of the Acting Secretary of State of the 25th instant, in reply to my letter of the 23d, fails to afford us the desired information.—Every day's delay is and has been a great loss to the company, extremely detrimental to the commercial interests of the country, and, more than all, subjects us, if correct in our impression, to the humiliation of submitting to a wrong.

I desire respectfully to say that it was less our intention to inquire what course the government of Cuba would pursue, than to ascertain what interpretation our own government gave to the rights of American citizens and of this company, in order to know how far we would be able to comply with it.

I have the honor to be very respectfully your obedient servant,

GEORGE LAW, President.

Hon. C. M. CONRAD, Acting Secretary of State.

Acting Secretary Conrad to Mr. Law.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Oct. 30, 1852.

SIR: Your letter of the 27th instant has been received.

That of the 6th instant, to which it refers, was addressed to this department by Mr. M. O. Roberts.

In consequence of the information it contains, that gentleman was requested to repair to Washington. He did so, and had a long conversation with me in relation to the occurrence at Havana. He is therefore fully apprized that the subject has engaged the earnest attention of the department.

I have only to add, in reply to your own letter, that, as soon as the department could obtain authentic information of the occurrence referred to, they were made the subject of a communication to the government of Spain. When an answer to that communication is received it will probably be made public.

In the meantime, I must be excused from giving you any information or advice on this subject.

You may rest assured, however, that neither the honor nor the interests of the country will be neglected.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. M. CONRAD, Acting Sec.

To GEO. LAW, Esq., New York.

The third Reception of the Crescent City at Havana.

[TELEGRAPHIC.]

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6, 1852.

MR. M. O. ROBERTS:

The steamskip Crescent City arrived last night. She was permitted to land the Havana mails and passengers, but was notified that she would not be allowed to do so on her return. The United States consul informed Captain Davenport that he had seen a letter from the Spanish Minister to the Captain General, wherein he states that he had been assured by the Acting Secretary of State, C. M. Conrad, that neither Captain Porter nor Purser Smith should be permitted to return to the Crescent City; and that the Captain General expressed his surprise that this assurance had not been complied with in this instance.

JAMES R. JENNINGS.

The Caloric Ship.

The New York Times says:—"The experiment of Mr. Ericsson of applying heated air to the propulsion of ships, is rapidly approaching a crisis. The trial ship for this object was launched in this city, several weeks ago, and by the first of December her machinery will be ready to test the feasibility of the discovery as a substitute for steam. Opinions are much divided on the subject. The revolution which it proposes in navigation is too wonderful not to enlist the liveliest concern among business men. The principal, if successful with water craft, is capable of application to nearly all machinery now driven by steam. Mills, factories, and railway locomotives may employ it. The discovery, and rapid extension and employment of the magnetic telegraph are not more remarkable, than this will be, if its practical working should correspond with the now sanguine hopes of Mr. Ericsson and the friends who are furnishing him with the means."

FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS.—GRET HAUL OF WILD DUCKS.—We learn from a friend at Hamburg, that the Blue Mountain, in the vicinity of that borough, took fire from a locomotive on last Monday night, and burned for several hours with great fury. A number of the citizens of Hamburg and vicinity turned out to stay the conflagration, and after laboring assiduously for six or eight hours, succeeded in putting it out before it had reached the most valuable timber lands in its course. A singular circumstance connected with the fire, was the capture the next day of a large flock of wild ducks. These ducks were attracted by the fire during the night, and had their wings and feathers so badly singed and burnt, that they were prevented from flying, and were of course easily caught. The chase was kept up all day Tuesday, and the number taken was between fifty and sixty. They were all in good condition and of the largest size.—*Reading (Pa.) Journal*.

Hogs.—No sales yesterday. A sale day-before yesterday of 1,500 head at \$4 gross.—*Lou. Dem.* 20th.

THAT IS A BOY I CAN TRUST.—I once visited a large public school. At recess a little fellow came up and spoke to the master, as he turned to go down the platform, the master said, "That is a boy that I can trust. He never failed me." I followed him with my eye, and looked at him when he took his seat after recess. He had a fine, open, manly face. I thought a good deal about the master's remark. What a character had that little boy earned. He had already got what would be worth more to him than a fortune. It would be a passport into the best store in the city, and what is better, into the confidence and respect of the whole community.

I wonder if the boys know how soon they are *rated* by older people: every boy in the neighborhood is known and opinions are formed of him; he has a character either favorable, or unfavorable. A boy of whom the master can say, "I can trust him; he never failed me," will never want employment. The fidelity, promptness, and industry which he shows at school are in demand everywhere, and are prized everywhere. He who is faithful in little, will be faithful also in much. Be sure boys, that you earn a good reputation at school. Remember, you are just where God has placed you, and your duties are not so much given you by your teachers or your parents as by God himself. You must render an account to them, and you also will be called to render an account to him. Be trusty—be true.

The Telegraph advised us a few days since of the killing of Mr. THOMAS CARNEAL, in an affray at Kentucky Bend, Miss. The following from the Vicksburg Whig, of the 11th inst., gives a true account of the unfortunate affair:

TRAGICAL AFFAIR IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.—We learn that an affray occurred a few days since, on the steamer C. E. Watkins, whilst lying opposite the residence of Judge James of Washington county, which resulted in the death of Thomas Carneal, jr., and probably of Judge James also. A difficulty occurred between Mr. C. and the Judge, which resulted in the stabbing of the Judge, so that his life is despaired of; and a son of the Judge, who came up shortly after the occurrence, being greatly exasperated on learning that his father's wounds would probably be fatal, deliberately shot Carneal dead—firing two barrels loaded with buckshot—several balls entering the head and the region of the body around the heart. The Judge of the circuit court issued a warrant for young James, and we learn that he sent word to the Sheriff that he would give himself up, and a deputy was commissioned to take him. We learn, also, that Mr. Carneal, in his passion, cut Mr. Yerger, the Sheriff, and Mr. Roberts, the Justice, whilst they were endeavoring to keep him from using the knife on Judge James.

We suppose an examination of the young man, before the justice, will bring out the whole facts connected with this melancholy and tragical affair.

Married.

ON the 16th inst., by the Rev. A. A. Add HENRY P. LIVERS, to Miss MARY A. MILLS, all of this county.

New Advertisements.

Notice!

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the Subscriber, living in this county, on Saturday, the 13th inst., a DARK BAY HORSE 15 hands high; a little white on his left hind foot, same hoof white, and is between 7 and 8 years old. A liberal reward will be given for his delivery, either at Mr. J. L. Mattingly's or Robert O'Bryan's. ROBERT O'BRYAN. Nov. 24th, 1852.

Notice.

I HAVE a very fine Jack, 6 years old for sale. I apply to JOSEPH A. HALL, Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 10—tf.

Take Notice.

I HAVE a very large lot of household furniture mostly new, and in perfect order, which I will sell low, privately, between now and Saturday, 13th of November, at which time I will expose the residue for sale at public auction. Nov. 10—tf. J. A. HALL.



THE POST.

Wednesday Morning Nov. 24 1852

Mr. J. T. O'BRYAN, is our authorized agent at Bardonia for the reception of Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and also authorized to receive and receipt for all monies due us in that region.

Rags! Rags! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

We have a lot of fine "Half Spanish" Cigars, which we will sell low, by retail. Call at our Reading Room.

The Georgia Penitentiary has turned out some specimens of Railway freight cars, in the manufacture of which the prisoners have been quite successful.

Rev. Dr. Robinson, the Sacred Geographer, has just returned from Palestine, having re-examined the topography and antiquities of the country, in company with Dr. Eli Smith. The results of his enquiries will be given in a supplemental volume to his renowned work on Palestine.

An act was passed by the last Legislature of Virginia, concerning the killing of deer, which provides that if any person shall be found in possession of a deer, or shall kill one, in any year, in any county lying west of the Blue Ridge, and east of the Alleghany, between the first of January and the first of August, he shall forfeit five dollars, unless the deer shall be his own, tamed or in a park.

The "Black Swan"—Miss Greenfield, assisted at a charity concert in Buffalo, on Tuesday last week, at which \$367 were raised.

Notes of the "Commercial Bank of Kentucky," that recently went into operation at Paducah, have been put in circulation. They are beautifully engraved, and we should think counterfeiters would find it exceedingly difficult to either alter or imitate them.

Division of Texas.

The Texas papers speak of a project very generally discussed in that region, for a division of that State, and the formation of two States. The idea of dividing it into Eastern and Western Territory, is not relished by many, on the ground that there would be danger of the formation of a free State in the Western portion. Sugar cultivation has been introduced, and has been found very profitable, and extensive plantations are being opened for this use.—*Cin. Atlas.*

COUNTY REWARD.—It will be seen by a notice in our paper to-day, that the County Court of Fayette have offered a reward of one thousand dollars for the detection and conviction of the person or persons who set fire to the Court House; and an additional reward of one hundred dollars for the detection and conviction of those who have been engaged or may be hereafter engaged in stoning or otherwise injuring the Court House.—*Lexington Obs. 17th.*

Hogs.—A large train of hog cars started for Bagdad yesterday to bring in 1,500 hogs for one of our packers, which were expected last night. A train of about 400 arrived last evening.

Messrs. Clifton, Atkinson & Co., received yesterday 330 hogs from Columbus, Ia., by the Jeffersonville railroad, the first receipt from that quarter.

Prices of hogs are firm at 4 cents gross, and sales of several large lots from the hooks at prices supposed to be \$4 40 net. We heard of a sale of 10,000 green hams at 7 1/2 and 1,000 barrels prime lard at 9 cts. *Lon. Cou. 19th.*

We learn that the Irish on the Pacific railroad, at a section about eighteen miles from the city, are having frequent fights and riots. It grows out of a party feud of long standing in Ireland, and which they still continue after their arrival in the United States. *St. Louis News, 15th.*

An Irish advertisement reads as follows:—"Lost, on Saturday last, but the loser does not know where, an empty sack with a cheese in it. On the sack the letters P. G., are marked, but so completely worn out as not to be legible."

"William B. Knight was killed in this county, on Friday last in a rencontre with James Nichols. Nichols stabbed him with a pocket knife, which caused his death in the course of an hour or two. The latter has been held to bail." *Winchester (Tenn.) Independent, 12th.*

One thousand hogs arrived last night on the cars at North Madison, from the Kingstown Railroad, for shipment to Cincinnati. We understand that some thirty thousand hogs will be sent over the Madison Roads to Cincinnati this season. Heretofore hogs from the counties lying East of the Rush and Kingstown roads have been driven to Cincinnati. *Madison Courier.*

Loss of the Propeller Oneida.

BUFFALO, Nov. 15.—The propeller Oneida, known to have been on her passage from Cleveland to Buffalo, during the severe gale of Thursday Friday nights last, is no doubt a total wreck by foundering. Her two boats and part of her papers, together with a large quantity of flour had drifted ashore about five miles from Dunkirk. There is no doubt of the loss of all on board.

"Whiskerets" is the name of the "little John cow catchers" that the ladies wear on their cheeks in the place "where the whiskers ought to grow." They are formed by drawing down a little tuft of hair from the temple, and curling up in the shape of a ram's horn or a little pig's tail with an extra kink in it.

A friend recently returned from the East, says that in the same car with himself, were a newly married couple, who had evidently seen little of the world. They were so happy that they couldn't keep it to themselves and were constantly clasping hands, whispering, and snuggling up to each other like a kitten to a hot brick. They were the "observed of all observers." At length the train went thundering through a long, dark tunnel, and our friend kissed his hand with a smack which was heard throughout the car. Of course, as the train emerged into the light, all eyes were turned upon the loving couple, who, though innocent of the kiss, were rosy with the consciousness of being suspected. The thing was more than they could bear, and at the next station they left the train.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Special Notices.

"DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word "Pepsin," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, from the fourth stomach of the calf, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders good eating perfectly consistent with health. See advertisement in another part of the paper.

House and Lot for Sale!!!

BY virtue of a decree rendered at the last September Term of the Marion Circuit Court, in the case of E. Mulrow and others vs. C. A. Porter and others, I will sell in Lebanon, at the Court House door, on Monday the 6th day of December, 1852, (it being County Court day) to the highest bidder, a splendid BRICK STORE-HOUSE, on Main street, in said town. There is a lot running back from the Store-House with other valuable improvements on it, including a fine two story brick Kitchen. The store-house has a number of finely finished rooms, fitted up for a family residence, in addition to the store room, and is admirably suited for an individual with a family, who is desirous of carrying on merchandise or other business. There is now a Drug Store kept in the house. It is about the best stand in town. Said sale to be upon a credit of twelve and eighteen months, the purchaser giving bond with good security, to have the force and effect of a replevin bond, bearing interest from date. THOS. C. WOODS, Comr.

To My Customers!!!

I HUMBLY solicit a settlement with those indebted to me as speedily as possible, as I wish up my business. I may be found at Mr. Kirk's Hotel. If not Mr. R. SAVAGE will answer. ANTHONY THORNTON.

State of Kentucky,) Set., Sept. Term
Marion Circuit,) 1852.
GREEN PHILLIPS, Adm. PHt.

against
GREEN PHILLIPS' Creditors, &c. Def't.

ORDERED by the Court that all persons having claims against the estate of Green Phillips, dec'd., are hereby required to produce and prove the same before Wm. S. Knott, Master Comr. in Chancery, at the Clerk's Office of the Marion Circuit Court, on or before the March Term next, and all creditors are enjoined from otherwise disposing of their claims until the further order of the Court.

Attest, WM. S. KNOTT, M. Comr.

CARRIAGES!!!

F. LAWREY

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Marion county, that he will visit Lebanon at least once in every month and some times oftener. He will always be prepared to furnish CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, &c., of the very latest and most fashionable patterns at Louisville prices.

I am always ready to exchange new carriages for second hand upon terms.
My manufacture is at Louisville on the corner of Main and Preston where I will always be glad to receive orders or visits from the citizens of this neighborhood. F. LAWREY.
Reference.—J. H. Kirk, J. P. Reed, S. Purdy, Geo. Phillips and J. T. Jarboe.
Oct. 27th-6m*

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned has just received from Ladies' and Gentlemen's goods, selected by one of the tastiest buyers, west of the Alleghany, consisting in part of the following articles:
Armenian cloths; figured and plain delaines; fancy colored merinos; silks and black and fancy cloths; 6-4 La Bavardere cassimeres; black Doerkings; embroidered Vestings; plain do.; overcoatings; Cloak linings; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kids and Buckskins; all of the goods can be bought very low for cash or on a short credit.

Persons owing account for the past year will confer a favor not to be forgotten soon by coming in and settling by cash. MONEY I AM BOUND TO HAVE. J. R. KNOTT.
Oct. 6th, 1852-tf.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

L. A. SPALDING & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have now in Store a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising all of the varieties and patterns suitable for this market, which they are determined to sell as low as any establishment in the west. Our friends and the public generally are requested to call and examine our stock.
Sept. 29th, 1852.

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

WE have just received direct from NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA a complete stock of Fall and Winter GOODS which we will sell low for cash or to punctual dealers on the usual credit—our customers and the public generally are requested to give us a call. All kinds of country produce taken in exchanged for goods.

ABELL, WIMSATT, & CO.
All those indebted to the undersigned either by note or account are requested to call and settle, as we are determined to settle up our old business.
L. A. & W. I. ABELL.
Sept. 6th, 1852-tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE following School, and Miscellaneous BOOKS, together with Stationery may be had at the Drug Store; and any works desired, not on hand, will be immediately rendered.
McGuffey's 1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers, Primers and Spellers.
Goodrich's 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th Readers.
Webster's Dictionary, Speller, and Speller and Definitions.
Ray's, Davies', and Pike's Arithmetics and Ray's Algebra.
Buttler's, Smith's, Kirkham's and Pinney's Grammars.
Mitchell's Olney's and Smith's Geographies.
Comstock's Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.
Pinney's English Teacher's Familiar Science.
Cassius, the great work of Baron Humbolt.
History of England by Hume; Smalllet, & Miller, in 4 vols.
Rollin's History of the Medes, Persians, Carthaginians, &c., in 2 vols.
Bancroft's History of the United States in 4 vols.
Hildrith's History of the United States, in 6 vols.
Young American's Library in 10 vols., gilt and embossed.
Scottish Chiefs, Cook's Voyages, Rinaldo Rinaldino.
Romance of the Forest, Children of the Abbey.
The practical works of Hewitt, Cook & Landner.
Kirk White; Goldsmith; Shakespeare; Pope; Moore, Ossian; Mrs. Hemans; Milton & Young; Campbell; Byron; Wordsworth & Coleridge; and Cray's British Tales, all beautifully gilt and embossed.
Besides, a variety of elegant gilt books of various kinds and sizes.
All for sale for cash at nearly Louisville prices. Lebanon, Sept. 22 1852-tf L. H. NOBLE.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder.

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

PEPSIN,

THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR

GASTRIC JUICE!

Prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiologist, Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.
"DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word "Pepsin." It is the chief element, or great Digestive Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a true Digestive Fluid, precise like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.
This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or Nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.
Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

Scientific Evidence.

The Scientific Evidence upon which this Remedy is based is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.
Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, from Leibig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper of New York University; Prof. Duglison's Physiology; Prof. Silliman, of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., together with reports of cures from all parts of the United States.

Pepsin in Fluid and Powder.

DR. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by mail free of Postage, for one dollar sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.
OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia Pa. Copy-right and Trade mark secured. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

AGENTS.
L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon.
J. L. SMEDLEY, Harrodsburg.
D. D. WOODS, Bardonia.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned have just received a new and splendid assortment of FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres; Silk, Satin and Worsted; plain and fancy Vestings; plain and embroidered Cashimeres; Fancy Merinoes; plain and figured Delaines; Calicoes and Muslins; Irish Linens, Linen Lawns and Linen Cadixes; a variety of Braids, Straw and Mourning Bonnets of the latest style; Hardware, Queensware, Table and Pocket cutlery of the best quality; together with a good assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety; all of which they will sell upon the most reasonable terms, for CASH at to punctual dealers, on the usual time.

JOHN B. WATHEN & CO.
Sept. 29th, 1852-tf.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has taken the PLANTER'S HOTEL, situated on the south side of Main between Seventh and Eighth streets, and has refurnished it throughout with entire new furniture, and is now prepared to accommodate those who may favor the house with patronage, in as comfortable a style as any other house in the city and on as reasonable terms. He has several large and comfortable rooms suitable for families.

L. P. CRENSHAW, PROPRIETOR.
N. B. The bar is at all times supplied with the most choice selection of liquors, cigars, &c. Louisville Ky., May 15, 1852.

Northern New York Live Stock Ins. Co.

OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

Capital—\$50,000.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, July, 1851.

Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Live Stock, Insured against Death, by the combined risks of Fire, Water, Diseases, &c.

Stock transported by Water, Railroad, or driven on foot to market, insured at fair rates.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above reliable and perfectly solvent Company, is prepared to issue Policies at as low rates of premium as any responsible Company in the United States.

He respectfully invites the attention of Livery Stable Keepers, Cabmen, Farmers, and all others interested.

R. S. PETERS, Agent.

Lebanon, Ly., Aug. 25, 1852.

Come all ye sinners shivering and shaking, Hungry and thirsty, the cakes are a baking.

Gen. Scott again in the Field.

H. JOHNSTON.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and splendid assortment of Cooking and common Heating

STOVES

of the latest and most improved patterns, and would call the particular attention of the public to his large heavy premium cooking stoves, made especially for the country.
All kinds of Tin ware on hand, together with my usual variety of notions, and every kind of article that is needed in the cooking line.
Oct. 20th 1852.

Notice.

ALL those indebted to me for goods sold at Lebanon, would do me a great favor by coming in and settling their accounts by cash, as I am very much in need of money at this time.
J. R. KNOTT.
Aug. 8, 1852.—6w.

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

MAAS & RORCHILD.

Springfield, Ky.

HAVING added to their already large stock, a full supply of FALL and WINTER DRY Goods of all the varieties and patterns suitable for this market. Being determined to sell goods as low as any establishment in the West, we would invite all those who wish to lay in their Winter clothing to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. We do not charge anything for showing goods.
September 1st., 1852-tf.

Cigars! Cigars!!

THE very best article of Regalia, Lanorma and Principe Cigars, now on hand and for sale at my Reading Room. All those who are fond of good Cigars can now get them without any trouble. Come gentlemen, and smoke and read to your hearts content. W. W. JACK.
August 25 tf.

LOST.

ON Water Street, on Tuesday the 17th, 1852, a GOLD SHIRT STUD. Said stud was formed of a South American \$125 piece on one side, and a circular piece of wrought gold on the other. The wrought gold had engraved upon it the letters T. J.
Any one finding and returning said stud to the Printing Office, will be suitably rewarded and many thanks.
Aug 18th, 1852.

A FINE LOT OF VISITING AND BUSINESS CARDS.

ON hand and for sale, at the Printing Office. May 5, tf

TOOLS AND PAPER.

ON hand and for sale, at the Printing Office. May 5, tf

ENVELOPES of every quality and price.

ON hand and for sale, at the Printing Office May 5

PROSPECTUS OF

THE LEBANON POST

Enough has been said and wrote upon the innumerable advantages arising out of having a newspaper in a County; I will not, therefore, enlarge upon this point. Feeling convinced that the people of Marion wish an establishment of the kind in their county, I have consented, after many solicitations, to make a trial; let us see what will be the result. I had partially made my arrangements to move upon the Ohio river, but if the people of Marion will show, by subscribing liberally for the "POST" that they want a paper, we will succumb to their wishes, and settle amongst them.

THE POST.

will be strictly NEUTRAL in Politics and Religion, in all things else perfectly INDEPENDENT; expressing freely the views of the Editor and his Correspondents, on the passing events of the day, local matters, &c. I am decidedly in favor of Railroad communication in Kentucky, being firmly convinced that in that way alone, can our beloved State keep up with the advancement of the age and her older Sister States. I am particularly in favor of a communication of this kind across the State, and thus giving us a direct intercourse with the best southern mart; being convinced that such an intercourse would redound to the benefit of all classes, and that the proposed route through Marion County is the best location in the state, and believe firmly that it can and will be run. We will advocate, conditionally, to the best of our ability, this truly beneficial enterprise and solicit the pens of others.

THE POST, will be dedicated to News, Agriculture, Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, &c. &c. Nothing shall appear in its columns of a hurtful or demoralizing tendency to the mind; in a word, it shall be a FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE POST, will be issued weekly, on every Wednesday, on an imperial sheet at \$2 per year in advance, \$2 50 if paid in six months, or \$3 if the payment is delayed until the end of the year. Wishing to commence on the last of April or the first of May, I would be gratified to receive all of my prospectuses, crowded with names before that time.

W. W. JACK.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country can afford may be found, low for cash, at the Printing Office. May 5, tf

Cheap Cash Drug Store!!

Having lately purchased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Dyes, Stuffs, Linseed, Sweet, Olive and Castor Oils, Wines, Brandies, Paints, &c., of Dr. C. A. Porter of this place, and having fully replenished the same, I take this opportunity of informing the community in general, that I shall endeavor to keep on hand at all times a full supply of every article usually kept in a Drug Store, warranted to be of the best quality, which, having purchased for cash at reduced prices, I will furnish wholesale or retail, to customers for CASH, NEARLY AS CHEAP as they can be obtained in Louisville. Being satisfied that I can do this, I hope the community will favor me with a call before buying elsewhere. That there may be no mistake, I will here annex a list of prices of the most common article in the Drug line. Medicines, Patent Medicines &c., sold equally cheap. Recollect that every article is warranted to be of the best quality.

Allspice, per pound,	20 cents;
Black Pepper,	20
Candy	20
Common Glue	20
Madder	20
Borax	40
Castile Soap	40
Carbonate of Magnesia	40
White clay	35
Cream Tartar	35
Linseed oil per gal.	1 20
Turpentine	1 12
Copal Varnish	2 50
Castor oil, per bottle	20
Sweet oil	20
Chromes Green, per lb.	50
Paris do	15
Candles	15
Red Lead	15
Litharge	15
Camphor per ounce	10
Nutmegs	15
Indigo with Madder	10
Best Brandy, per bot.	90
Best Port Wine	75
Best Madeira	75
Best Muscat	65
Starb, best per lb.	10
White lead pure per kg.	2 20

L. H. NOBLE.
Lebanon, Ky., July, 28 1852-tf.

Webb & Levering,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Catholic, Miscellaneous, and School Books,

No. 49 Third st., one door from Main.

HAVE now on hand and keep constantly a large and general assortment of every description of Catholic Prayer Books, Meditations, Bibles, &c., together with a most complete stock of Blank Books full bound and half bound, Cap and Demy, corners and bands—which they will warrant of superior manufacture and paper.

W. & L. would also invite the attention of country merchants, teachers, parents and guardians, to their stock of School Books, comprising every variety used in the Colleges and Schools of the United States. We have also an assortment of Stationery &c., on hand which will not lose by comparison with any house in the West.
July 28-1m.

FANCY PLAIN and ornamented Candles

of every variety, suitable for Christmas presents; received and for sale by
Dec 20 A. J. GREEN & Co.

A FINE LOT OF NOTE PAPER

just received and for sale, at the Printing office.
May 5, tf

CABINET MAKING.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion county that he still continues to manufacture on the most reasonable terms and in the most workmanlike manner, all articles usually kept in establishments of the kind; such as:

Fine, Marble-top, and common Bureaus,
Fine and common Bedsteads, all sizes,
Spring Mattresses,
Tables, large and small, &c., &c.

All of which he will sell on as reasonable terms as they can be bought for in any town in Kentucky. Thankful for past favors, I would so, and hope to deserve by punctuality to business, a continuance of the patronage hitherto extended to me.
May 12, 1852, tf

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS done in

the neatest style at this office.

Lebanon Female SEMINARY!

THE next session of this School will commence on the 1st, Monday in September ensuing. Senior and Junior classes under the instruction of Miss MARTHA A. LOVEJOY, of Cincinnati; a lady who comes to the institution with the highest testimonials. Primary Department, as formerly, will be taught by Miss MARTHA A. HOGUE.

Music Teacher.—Joseph Gaudier of Louisville. The undersigned will still have the supervision of the School and will occasionally hear recitations and examine the classes in all the branches taught.

Terms per session of 20 weeks, in
Primary Department, \$6 00
Junior Class, 8 00
Senior Class, 10 and 12 00

Board in the institution including washing, fuel, lights &c., per week 2 00
Board from Monday till Friday eve 1 25
One dollar per pupil will be charged for fuel during the winter session.

No deduction made for absence except in case of protracted sickness.

I. H. NOBLE.

Lebanon, Ky., July 28th, 1852. Principal.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed into their large and commodious Store House, where they are receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Fall and Winter,

Dry Goods,

selected with great care by one of the Firm, at New York and Philadelphia.—Having purchased at low prices, they are determined to sell low, and would be pleased to see all of their old friends and acquaintances. Our terms will be low for cash, or to punctual dealers on twelve months time.

J. W. Chandler, having associated himself with R. S. Peters, the business of the Firm will be conducted under the name of

J. W. CHANDLER & CO.

All those indebted to J. W. Chandler, on account or note, are particularly requested to come forward and make payment as I am determined to wind up the business of the old concern.

J. W. CHANDLER.
Lebanon, Ky., Sept. 22, 1852-tf.

INSURANCE

AGAINST

LOSS OR DAMAGE

BY

FIRE

AND THE

PERILS OF NAVIGATION,

BY THE

PROTECTION

Insurance Company

Secret Poetry.

From the Western Home Visitor.
The Witchery of the Eye.

By R. S. ROUSE.

"From woman's eyes this doctrine I derive,
They sparkle still the right Promethean fire."
SHAKESPEARE.

Let others say, what'er they may,
Or slightly pass it by;
I sing the charms—the soft alarms,
And witchery of the eye.

With beauty's eye there's nought can vie,
In earth, or sea, or sky;
You own its sway, and can't allay
The witchery of the eye.

Its sideling glance and sly parlance,
Though scarcely you desire;
You yield your heart to the subtle art
And witchery of the eye.

Though it be taught to hide the thought,
You fail not to spy,
The mind's index, and soul's reflex,
In the witchery of the eye.

Who'er you are, or dark, or fair,
Rich, poor, or low or high,
'Tis all in vain that you disdain
The witchery of the eye.

You can't disarm its potent charm
However you may try;
For yield you must—though you distrust
The witchery of the eye.

And when you peer in its Crystal clear
You leave the unbidden sigh,
And yield your soul to the control
And witchery of the eye.

Then what's the use? There's no excuse;
'Tis vain to flight or fly,
When once displayed you can't evade
The witchery of the eye.

Then straight resign to the divine,
Delectable foe, or die,
When'er you feel like glittering steel,
The witchery of the eye.

Miscellaneous.

FATAL CONFLICT AT A BALL.—The locksmiths of Copenhagen assembled with their wives and female friends ten days ago in a public house to have a dance. Six soldiers presented themselves and demanded admission. They were at first refused, but the stewards at length consented to allow them to enter, provided they would lay aside their swords. The soldiers declared they would not do so, and went away in anger. Presently they returned with several of their comrades; each had a drawn sword in his hand. The door was closed; they broke it open; but the workmen, being more numerous, expelled them. Irritated at their defeat, the soldiers began to attack every body who passed. A police patrol arrived and ordered them to disperse. They refused; a conflict ensued, and three of the policemen were mortally wounded.

Shortly after between one hundred and one hundred and fifty soldiers from the barracks in Silver street rushed about the streets, armed with swords, and struck every one they met, shouting as they did so, "Down with the citizens!" "Hurrah for the soldiers!" Some of them even attempted to force their way into houses. After awhile detachments of cavalry and artillery arrived and the ringleaders were arrested. The next the soldiers and non-commissioned officers were confined to their barracks and an order was issued, that henceforth soldier and non-commissioned officers shall not appear in arms, except when on duty. The number of persons wounded in the outbreak was thirty-five, and of killed six, one of the latter being a woman.—*London paper.*

TIME FOR PRUNING.—Volumes have been written on this subject, a great part of which is a mere theory. Many prune in the spring from custom, and others in June because the wound heals quickly, not reflecting that it is of more importance that the wound heal soundly than quickly. We give directions according to our experience for thirty years.

Slight pruning, in which very small limbs or dead limbs of any size are removed, may be performed, when most convenient, in any season. Moderate pruning should be done in June, July, or August, though it will answer very well till December. If trees are pruned in July, August, or September, the wood will become hard, sound, and well seasoned, and commence healing over; and it is not material, otherwise, than for appearance whether it heals over the first, second, or third year as it will remain in a healthy state.

We should prefer, October, November, or even December, to the spring, which is the worst season. The trees then are full of sap, and it oozes out at the wound, which turns black and decays, like a tree cut in the spring, and allowed to retain the bark. But if limbs, ever so large, are cut in August or September, the wood will become hard and remain so if it never heals over.

Thirty-two years ago, in September, we cut a very large branch from an apple tree on account of injuries by a gale. The tree was old, and it has never healed over; but it is now sound, and almost as hard as horn, and the tree perfectly sound around it. A few years before and after large limbs were cut from the same tree in spring; and where they were cut off the tree has rotted so that a quart measure may be put into the cavities.—*Cle.*

LENGTH AND BREADTH.—"My dear, come in and go to bed," said the wife of a jolly son of Erin, who had just returned from the Fair, in a decidedly "how come you so late?"—"You must be dreadful tired, sure, with your long walk of six miles."—"Arrah, get away with your nonsense," said Pat; "it wasn't the length of the way, at all, that fatigued me, 'twas the breadth of it."

CHANGE OF COLOR IN FISH.—The following paragraph is from "Sporting in Sutherlandshire" England.

The change of color in fish is very remarkable, and takes place with great rapidity. Put a living black burn trout into a basin of water, and it becomes within half an hour, of a light color.—Keep the fish living in a white jar for some days, and it becomes absolutely white; but put it into a dark colored or black vessel, and although on first being placed there the white-colored fish shows most conspicuously on the black ground in a quarter of an hour it becomes as dark colored as the bottom of the jar, and consequently difficult to be seen. No doubt this facility of adapting its color to the bottom of the water in which it lives, is of the greatest service to the fish in protecting it from its numerous enemies. All anglers must have observed that in every stream the trout are very much of the same color as the gravel or sand on which they live; whether this change of color is a voluntary or involuntary act on the part of the fish, I leave it for the scientific to determine.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, Marion County Court.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1852.

This day came L. L. SHREVE, President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, together with J. P. REED and eleven others, citizens and tax-payers of Marion County Kentucky, and produced to the court their petition which is ordered to be filed and entered of record, and which is as follows, to-wit:

Office Louisville and Nashville R. R. Company.
Louisville, Sept. 24th, 1852.

To the Honorable—
COUNTY COURT OF MARION,
State of Kentucky.

Your Petitioners, the Louisville and Nashville Rail Road Company, (duly chartered by the State of Kentucky,) and twelve citizens of said county, who are tax payers in said county, do hereby, and in conformity with the propositions of said charter, and an act amending same passed by the Legislature of Kentucky, approved January 9th, 1852; entitled an act to amend an act, entitled an act to charter the Louisville and Nashville Rail Road Company, approved March 5th, 1850, and the act amending the same, approved March, 25th, 1851, request your Honorable Body to subscribe to the capital stock of the Louisville and Nashville Rail Road Company, two thousand shares of stock, of one hundred dollars each, payable in the Bond of the county of Marion, having twenty years to run, one half to be issued January 1st, 1853, and alike amount January 1st, 1854, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum; the principal and interest to be made payable in the city of New York. State of New York, this subscription to be made on the terms and conditions that the same shall be applied to the construction of a Branch of the Louisville and Nashville Rail Road from some suitable point on the main stem of said road to the town of Lebanon county of Marion, State of Kentucky, which Branch when built, shall be a part of the joint stock of said Louisville and Nashville Rail Road Company, and so regarded in all the transactions of said Rail Road Company.

By order of the Board:
L. L. SHREVE, Presid't
J. P. REED,
THOS. JACKSON,
HARVEY McELROY,
B. SPALDING,
STEVEN PURDY,
THOS. R. BAKER,
WM. T. HAMILTON,
WM. S. KNOTT,
WM. P. McELROY,
J. B. WATSON,
C. A. VANCELAIVE,
JOHN S. MEDLEY.

Therefore, it is ordered by the Court, that an election be held in accordance with the directions of the Act establishing the charter, and amendments thereto of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company; at the several places of voting established by law in Marion County, on Friday the 10th day of December 1852; and it is ordered that the present Judges, Clerks and Sheriffs of election at said places of voting, be and they are hereby directed to hold the election; to determine the sense of the qualified voters of Marion County, whether they will by their votes, authorize and direct the Marion County Court to subscribe to the Capital Stock of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, Two Thousand Shares of Stock, of one hundred dollars each, payable in the bonds of the county of Marion, having twenty years to run; one half to be issued January 1st, 1853, and a like half to be issued January 1st, 1854, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum; the principal and interest to be made payable in the city of New York, the subscription to be made on the terms and conditions prescribed in said petition and also on the further conditions, to-wit:

1st. That the subscription of two hundred thousand dollars on the part of Marion County, to be made, on condition that a sufficient amount is subscribed, or otherwise obtained by the said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to build said Branch Road that may lay out side of Marion County, and that said Railroad be completed within four years from the date of the subscription aforesaid.

2nd. That the stock in this Branch Road be placed in every respect upon an equality with the stock in the main stem of said Road.

3rd. That the Company will give stock for all the interest Marion County may have to pay upon her bonds issued for the amount above subscribed until said Road is in condition to declare regular annual dividends.

4th. That said Branch Road shall run as near by St. Mary's College in Marion County, as the nature of the case will allow, with due consideration of the interest of the Company.

Ordered, That notice of the time, place and objects of the election be published in the Lebanon Post, by weekly insertions for four weeks, and by printed notices at each place of voting for at least 30 days preceding said election.
A copy attest: R. H. ROWNTREE,
Clerk.

A Valuable Book for HOME READING;

ENTITLED

LIBRARY OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

In which is collected from various authentic sources, a great amount of VALUABLE HISTORICAL information on the different subjects of Biography, Travels, Commerce, Statistics, Indians, Revolutionary Battles, etc.; also, Anecdotes, Poetry and Miscellaneous Articles from the earliest periods in American History, illustrated with about one hundred and forty fine Engravings; in one Imperial 8vo. volume, handsomely bound in Leather; 640 pages; price \$3 00.

In no other single volume can be found so much American Historical information embodied in the general histories of the United States. In no other volume are the services rendered and hardships endured by the hardy pioneers and others in the settlement of this country, preserved for the reference of future generations. Containing as it does, so many articles that cannot but be read with lively interest by all lovers of their country; and the principal events being illustrated by numerous finely executed engravings, renders it not only useful and interesting to all classes of readers, but particularly attractive to children; and, while amusing, is at the same time imparting much useful information relative to their own country, and almost imperceptibly creating a love for reading. Among many other articles of deep interest, are the following, viz:

"An Historical Sketch of the Natchez, or District of Natchez;" "Distraction of the Moravian Towns, on the Muskingum River, 1781;" "Indian Attack upon Wheeling, 1777;" "Old Cross Fire, a story of the North Western Border;" "The Mississippi;" "Early Habits, Customs, etc., of the West;" "The Squatters of the Mississippi;" "American Caverns;" "Cruise of the Sparkler;" "Old Ironsides on a Lea Shore;" "Fifty years of Ohio;" "Attack and Defence of the Alamo."

One of the most Useful and Interesting Books for the family ever Published.
THE LIBRARY OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.

Embracing a great variety of subjects in History, Biography, Astronomy, Architecture, Natural History, Poetry, Tales, etc., and about one hundred and twenty useful receipts; embellished with upward of two hundred engravings, among which are the following beautifully executed:

Alfred of England, dividing his loaf; Birthplace of Ex-President Monroe; Bonaparte encouraging the Britons; Perilous Leap of a Bird-catcher; The American Steamer "Swallow;" The Holy Sepulcher; Chinese Wedding; "Old" Cincinnati College; View of the Town of Suez; The British Steamer "Liverpool."
Imperial octavo, emb. leather binding; price \$1.75.

Active and enterprising agents wanted to circulate the above, and numerous other valuable popular works, to whom such discounts will be made as will enable them to realize a handsome remuneration. Address the Publishers,
J. A. & U. P. JAMES, Booksellers,
Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Billy McConnell.

The Spirit Rappings, Mesmerism, Clairvoyance and Psychometry;
Or the Life and Times of Old Billy McConnell, the Witch Doctor; the great Prototype of the Modern Professor of the Imaginative Sciences. By one born among the Witches. 8vo., paper cover. Price 50 cts.

"Without indulging in a doubt of the truthfulness of 'Old Billy's' exploits among the Witches, or casting any direct reflections upon the professors of Mesmerism, Psychometry, or Biology; yet the Witch Doctor's career is described so graphically, and the parallel between his exploits and those of his more astute, but less original imitators of the Fox, Fish, and Sanderland school, that we think the Spirit of the latter will experience anything but gratification in the book, and may, perchance, spell that most famous of all spells—when in a corner—'DONE.'"

Literary World.

"The object of this work is to show the absurdity of the ultraisms of the past day, which have so largely occupied public credulity, and which, under the grab of science, have acquired a degree of influence wholly undeserved. The hit seems to be a most palpable one; and while the author thus cleverly shows up the modern imaginatives, he furnishes us an exceedingly interesting history of the early settlers of our own country. The picture is a most faithful one, and is presented in such an agreeable style, that it cannot fail to prove interesting to all classes of readers."—*Western Lancet.*

Editors of Newspapers giving the above three insertions, and forwarding marked copies of the paper containing the same, shall be entitled to one copy of each of the therein named books, deliverable upon order in Cincinnati, within one year after such insertion.

A. J. Green & Co.

A. J. GREEN.

W. C. JARBOE.

A. J. GREEN & CO.
GROCERS AND PRODUCE
DEALERS.

One door East of Platt & Bosley,
SPRINGFIELD KY.

New
FAMILY GROCERY.
A. J. GREEN & CO.

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Springfield and Washington Co., that they are in receipt of a large and well selected stock of Family Groceries of every variety, which they offer for sale low for cash, or exchange for Country Produce.
Dec. 20th. A. J. GREEN & CO.

Candies, Kisses,
Dates, Pruns,
Oranges, Lemons,
Apples, Figs,
received and for sale by
A. J. GREEN & CO.

SUNDRIES—
30 Jars Pickles,
26 Jars Preserves,
Fresh Peaches,
Preserved Peaches and Quinces,
Peanuts, Cream Nuts,
Filberts and almonds,
Oysters and Sardines,
Soda Biscuits, &c., &c. received and for sale
by
A. J. GREEN & CO.

40 BBLs McKENZIE'S Family FLOUR
received and for sale by
mar. 13 A. J. GREEN & CO.

50 BUSH HEMP SEED, for sale by
mar. 13 A. J. GREEN & CO.

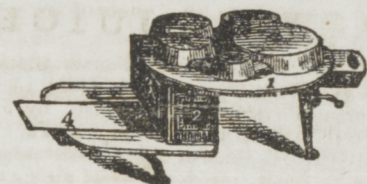


JOB PRINTING!!

Having opened a large and complete JOB OFFICE, in LEBANON Marion County, Ky., I offer my services to the public generally. I am ready at all times to do up on the shortest notice, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner to give entire satisfaction.

Pamphlets, Cards, Blanks,
Labels, Posters, &c., &c.
Should you want any thing done in my line, just bring it along,

W. W. JACK.



Stoves! Stoves!! H. R. GREENE.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND a full assortment of COOKING STOVES of the very latest and best patterns. He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine his stock. Also; 6 and 10 plate, and Parlor Stoves, of any pattern desired, can be furnished on the shortest notice.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.
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Springfield Ky., Oct. 4, y

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Sept. 20, 1851, 3m.

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And all other articles usually kept in an establishment of the kind.

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Springfield, Ky., Oct. 4, 1851, 6m

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